A TRIVILAS ELTCHIE.

TERMS OF THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER. ay the rest of the year.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
See Dellars per sassum, and Three Dellars for six months,

Manager will pay for ains papers, annually, shall have the

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. has spare of sixteen lines, or leas, first insertion, 75 cents; for an estimance, 50 cents.

Associated a distance must be accompanied with the advance of the factors references, to insure execution.

sho n a distance must be accompanied with the advance substance references, to insure execution.

On the United States of the States of the Postmister in the neighborhood, or they note be published.—(Every measure, that has been taken at impositions and quizzes, has proved heretofore unavailabilities and the referre, insist in such a case upon the Community actified by the name of the Postmister, written as the following settined by the name of the Postmister, written as the last provider.)

Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad. dail Train on and after Wednesday, the 5th instant, will Richmond at 1-4 b-fore 5 o'clock, P. M Office R. F. & P. R. R. Company.

Ten Dollars Reward-Horse Stolen! Ten Dollars Reward — Horse Stolen!

(OLEN from the subscriber on the night of the 27th inst., a cay colored House, with a white spot in his forehead, a large at of one of his shoulders, and his mane turning over the left is—shout ten years old. The above reward will be given for the presention of the thief and the return of the horse, or five dollars with all necessary expenses, for the delivery of the horse to equisariber at his residence, near Yanceysville, in the county of the large of the l

Western country, I will sell the Plantation on which I reside,
102 of Southanna river, in the country of Hanover, a short distime below Ground Squirrel Bridge, and in the immediate neighsee below Ground Squirrel Bridge, and in the immediate neighphotod of Col. Charles P. Goodal?, within 20 miles of Richmond,
see tract contains between 5 and 500 acres; of which, about 1-3d
awords, and a portion of this first rate oak and pine timber. It posdes a good water-power, on which is elected, and now in good restand successful operation, a Saw Mill and Grist Mill. The Dwell
abouts and out-houses, including a large frame Barn, are in good
pair. The soil is good, and well adapted to the cultivation of corn,
the first of the situation agreeable and very healthy—
further particulars, I am authorized to refer to Micajah Bates,
tessides in Richmond, and is well acquainted with the land and sides in Richmond, and is well acquainted with the land at WALTER ORENSHAW.

TO CONTRACTORS.

James River and Kanauha Company.

proposals will be received at the office of the Company in Richman, on the 7th June next, for building a lock, near Ministrek, for the Cond into the River, opposite Reins's Island. The Lock to be of stone with wooden sheeting, similar to the Locks of the same description on the lice of the Canal, a plan and specification which may be seen at the office of the Company.

B. WRIGHT, Chief Engineer.

May 17

Ofice. A gentleman, who has had a a deacher, desires to obtain employment in an Academy of School. He is qualified to teach the Greek, Latin, French, Spanishal English languages, (the three latter of which he speaks fluentier is a complete source of Mathematics, both pure and mixed satural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c. Ample testimonials of his mort character, qualification, &c., will be given. Letters addressed to G. G., Richmond, Virginia, will meet with prompt attention.

Morus Multicaulis and Silk Worm Eggs Morus Multicaulis and Silk Worm Eggs
THE subscriber offers for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, Morus
Muhicaulis Trees in any quantity, deliverable next November;
jela, a variety of Silk Worm Eggs, among which are 10 ounces of
Mamnoth White and Yellow, warranted genuine, ready for delitery new. Companies or individuals wanting to supply themselves
with Eggs for the second crop or for next year, are informed, that
the undersigned will furnish them of Mammoth White, Mammoth
Grey and Yellow, Yellow Ball, Two Crop White and Orange, Imperial Mamnoth Sulphur and the Pea Nat varieties—all reared in
Virgina, put up so us to 20 to any part of the world; each kind labelled and warranted. Arrity press paid, as the Office of the Virgihalo Sun Armory, to
like a countly of the most approved Works on the Cultivation of belied and wntranted. April 1, per paid, as the Office or the kind in a cut Agency. to the most approved Works on the Cultivation that Tree, and the Management of Silk, from the hatching of the Egystothe dying of the Silk.

May 31

May 31

Notice to my late Clients.

Y acceptance of the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, to which I was elected by the General Assembly during the last Winter, precioning my further attention to my professional bosiness, I have confided it to the care of my friend, James Lyea, E-q., and my son, Robert C. Stanard. Both of them will natied to that in the Court of Appeals, and my son will attend to that in the Federal Court and Circuit Court of Henrico. Of this that in the Federal Court and Circuit Court of Henrico. Of this attaicement I have heretolare apprized many of my late Clients by letter. To obviate the necessity of future correspondence on the subject, I deem it proper to give the notice of it in this form. In cases in which the fees have been fully paid, no further fee will be required—and in those in which the fees are due in whole or in part, they will be paid to my successors. At their request, I state that where the fee is wholly unpaid, and the Client desires to

is the that where the fee is wholly unpaid, and the Client desires to endoy other counsel, they will not hold him accountable to them, unless he wishes their services also. But in such cases, 'tis expected that the Client will, before the next session of the Court of Appells in this place, (the lat of November next,) inform them, or one of them, of the purpose of employing other counsel.

Forbeating to say any thing respecting the services that my late Clients may expect from my son, and referring them to information they may obtain on that subject from other sources, I with equal pleasure and confidence state, that those they may expect from the idents, acquirements, and industry of Mr. Lyons, will leave them so cause to regret the loss of mine.

No. 11

ed the Secretary cause the foregoing resolutions to be published in the newspapers in Richmond, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Lexang-ton, Fincastle, Lewisburg, and Charloston, Kanawha, until the 1st

By order of the President and Directors.
W. B. CHITTENDEN, Sec'y.

JAMES REID. Draper and Tailor, has just returned from England with a very fashionable assortment of Goods, suitable to the present and approaching Sensons, which was purchased by himself, for cash, and on very reasonable terms; and will continue to receive additional supplies.

7—2aw2m

NOTICE - Was committed to the Jail of this county, on the 19th NOTICE.—Was committed to the Jail of this county, on the 19th of Mirch last, as a Runaway, a negro Woman, who calls herself JoANNA MEADE, and represents herself as free. Said woman is five first one and three quarter inches high, not very black, his a war on her left arm, just below her elbow, occasioned by a bure, and another sent just over the corner of the left eye—and were, when committed, an old calico frock, and appears to be between 18 and 25 years of age. The owner of said negro is hereby nonfield of her said confinement, and requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, else she will be dealt with as the law directs.

[RA L. BOWLES,

D. S. for Chas. P. Goodall, Sheriff and Jailor of Hanover.

Miv 3, 1839.

of seeding a crop of wheat on the land this Fall, and will be entithed to full possession thereof on the lat day of January next. The
sale will be made on the following terms, viz: for cash as to the
sam of two thousand three hondred and seventy-six dollars and four
cents, with interest on \$1,800, part thereof, from the lat day of
April, 1839, until the day of sale, and to all the proper costs, charges
and expenses of sale; and as to the residue of the proceeds of sale,
on a credit of one, two and three years from the day of sale—The
credit payments to be secured by bonds, with one or more approved
securities, and the title to be retained as additional security for the
credit payments.

We shall also proceed, on the same day, at the hour of 2 o'clock,
P. M., to sell on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the tract of land, containing abous Tree Handred and Fightysecurities, lying in Martin's Swamp, in the county of Chesterfield,

wer, the tract of land, containing about Three Hundred and Eightyist Seres, lying in Martin's Swamp, in the county of Chesterfield,
adjusting the lands of Edward O. Warkins and others, and of which
Eoaler Cocke died seized and possessed, and which, by his will, is
directed to be sold for the payment of his debts, and which land is
open-tie, or nearly opposite, to Turkey Island, the residence of Col.
Robert Pickett, on James River.

This latter tract will be sold on the following terms, viz: for cash
to an amount count to all the proper costs, charges and expenses of

to an amount equal to all the proper costs, charges and expenses of to an amount equal to all the proper costs, charges and expenses of making the sale, and as to the residue of the proceeds of sale, in an accredit of one, two and three years, from the day of sale, in equal instalments. Bonds, with one or more apprived securities, to be given for the credit instalments, and the title to the land to he retained until the whole purchase money is paid. - The land offered for sale by the undersigned, are represented to be very value able, and worthy the attention of such as may desire to purchase SAMUEL TAYLOR,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

TERMS OF THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

The Enquirer is published three times a week dusive session of the State Legislature, and twice a week ag the rest of the year.

TRAMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TRAMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TRAMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Dollars per again, and Three Dollars for six months, the malvance.

The Lock broken and stolen from my stable, on the night of the county of Orange, between the Courthouse and Frederickshurg, ym Riding horse. He is a light Surrel, 5 feet in the mightides well, has a hand-some bowed neck, some white saddle spots on his back, one hind foot white, a dark spot on one thigh larger than a man's hand, and one eyelash that is off, but am not ceitain. When any person goes in the stable to feed him, he appears to have extensive business, which operates as a serious tax upon the distance and trouble the taker-up may have, and pay all reasonations. Twenty Five Dollars Reward. the distance and trouble the taker up may have, and pay all reasonable expenses.

REUBEN SORREL..

> DENTISTRY. JOHN G. WAYT, Dentist, has located himself permanently in Richmond, in the house on Main street, lately the office of the United States' Bank, one square above the Banks.
> Operations for the prevention or removal of disease in the Teeth, will be attended to with all the care which the great importance

of those organs demands.

Teeth will be inserted by means of Pivots or Gold Plates, all excrionce having proved that there is no good substitute for them. Reference is respectfully made to the following gentlemen in tirchmond.

Reference is respectfully made to the following gentlemen in Richmond.

Dr. Clarke, Professor Maupin, Dr. Deane, Dr. Bolton: and to the following from citizens of Charlottesville, Va., in which place he has practised for the last six years.

Charlottesville, Va., May 10, 1839.

Understanding from our towenan, Mr. John G. Wayt, Dentist, that he has located himself permanently in Richmond, for the purpose of practising his profession in that city, we cheerfully recommend him to the confidence of its citizens, believing it will be duly appreciated and not abused.

Thomas W. Gilmen,
WM. S. White,
HARDIN MASSIE, M. D.,
JAS. L. JONES, M. D.,
WM. F. Gooch, M. D.
V. W. SOUTHALL,
JAMES A. LEITCH, M. D.
JOHN R. WOODS, M. D.,

JOHN R. WOODS, M. D., A. R. McKee, M. D.,

NIMROD BRAMHAM, MERIWETHER L. ANDERSON, CH. MINER, M. D. Tredegar Rolling Mills and Foundry, Richmond, Va.

Tredegar Rolling Mills and Foundry, Richmond, Va.

"Bills Tredegar Iron Company beg leave to inform the public that their Rolling Mill and Forge are now in complete operation, and they are prepared to execute, at the shortest notice, orders for every description of bar Iron, either hammered or rolled, embracing Flat Iron from 5 8 to 12 inches wide

Round and square, 3-16 to 4 do do

Hoops, 3-4 to 2 1-2

Band, 2 to 6; box and tank Iron;

Railroad Axles, hammered on the most approved plan, and warranted; Splicing Plates for railroads, cut and punched to order; railroad iron do.

ranted; Splicing Plates for railroads, cut and publicated r. addron do.

In connection with their Rolling Mill and Forge, the Tredegar Company have erected an extensive Iron and Brass Foundry, Smithing and Machine Shop. In this department of their business, their grant prepared to furnish all descriptions of Castings for railroads, mill gearing, and other purposes, and to have the same fitted up in the very best manner, having secured the services of the most experienced and skilful artizans that could be obtained.

Having entire confidence in their ability to serve the public upon as good terms and with as good work as any similar establishment in the Union, they respectfully solicit a share of their patronage.

PRANCIS B. DEANE, 17.

May 17 [3-tf] President Tredegar Iron Company.

May 17 [3-16] President Tredegar Iron Company. Bran dyicine Springs Hotel, near Wilmington, Delaucare. JAMES M. SANDERSON, son and partner of the proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above establishment, which he intends opening, for the reception of company, on or about

which he intends opening, for the reception of company, on or about he 10th June next.

This commodious establishment is built entirely of stone, and has about sixty acres of ground belonging to it—and for purity of it, the medicinal quality of the water, splendid scenery, fine coads, beautiful shady avenues, spacious porticoes, and the facitaty of reaching it from all points, it stands unequalled.

Since last summer many additions and improvements have been rade among others, will be found quoit grounds, target grounds.

cince last summer many additions and improvements have been made, among others, will be found quoit grounds, target grounds, apparatus for pigeon shooting, ten pin alleys, billiard tables, bathing establishments, extensive stabling, and a plentiful supply of horses and vehicles. A first rate band of music (Hazard's Band) has been engaged, and

arrangements have been made with an eminent Pinnist, who will conduct a series of Concerts.

The choicest wines and liquors will be procured for the table and the kitchen department will be under the direction of an excelent French Cook. In short, no exertions will be spared to render lis house the first of its kind in the country.

April 25

115—wt10J ave been made with an eminent Pinnist,

Forwarding, Receiving and Sturage Business.

ANDERSON & MOSBY, are now prepared to receive at their large fire-proof Warehouse, south side of the Basin, all kinds of Country Froduce on storage—as also, all kinds of Merchandise.—They will likewise give to the Forwarding Business most particular care and attention to business, to give particular attention to this branch of the business. Goods intended for boats will be freed of the expense of drayage—us also, country produce sent by boats—their house being immediately on the Busin.

January 19

75—wtf January 19

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA .- At a Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, sitting in Chancery, continued and I the county of Cumberland, at the Courthouse of said county, pursuant to adjournment, on Friday, the 29th day of March, 1839;
Henry P. Irving and Codrington Carrington, Anthony A. Walton, and James Sutplain, and Andrew Sweeny,

Plaintiffs:

against
Anthony A. Walton and James Sutphia, James J Binford, James
G. Brooks, and Richard Jones, James M. Rateliffe and Thomas H.
Walton.
Defendants.

Anthony A. Walton and James Sutphic, James J. Binford, James state that where the fee is wholly unpaid, and the Client desires to employ other counsel, they will not hold him accountable to them, sakes, he wishes their services also. But in such cases, this expected that the Client will, before the next session of the Gourt of Appeals in this place, the late of November next, inform them, or one of them, of the purpose of employing wher counsel.

Foretaring to say any thing respecting the services that my late Chests may expect from my son, and referring them to information they may obtain on that subject from other sources, I with equal pleasure and confidence state, that those they may expect from the inleads, acquirements, and industry of Mr. Lyons, will leave them to acquirements, and industry of Mr. Lyons, will leave them to acquirements, and industry of Mr. Lyons, will leave them to be regret the loss of mine.

ROBERT STANARD.

AT A stated Monthly Meeting of the President and Directors of the James River and Kanawha Company, held in the city of the James River and Kanawha Company, held in the city of the Sentered, That notice be given to the delinquent stockholders of the Company, that in case the amounts due from them respectively be not puid, or secured in a manner satisfactory to the Board, previous to the 1st day of August next, their stock will immediately therefor be advertised for sale, pursuant to the provisions of the Company, that in case of a failure to do so on their pair, and who are in arrears, be and they are hereby requested to exhibit the commissioner of the company and an advertised for sale, pursuant to the provisions of the fairness of the foregoing resolutions to be published in the Rose of the foregoing resolutions to be published in the Rose of the Commissioner is directed to exhibit the desire and place, and the same Commissioner of the time and place, and the same Commissioner of the interesting and the creditors afforcant of this count, and report to this court of all the funds i

The parties interested in the foregoing decree will take notice, that I have appointed Monday, the 1st day of July next, for the purpose of commoning the account thereby required, when the parties will attend at my office, (half mile below Cumberland Courthouse,) with their papers, &c., relative to the subject aforesaid.

HEZ. FORD,

Comm'r for the C. S. C. of L. and C. for C. C. 113-w9w

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA.—At a Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery held for the county of Charlotte, April 19th, Martha C. Gilliam, Administratrix de bonis non with the will an

nexed of Allen Gilliam, dec., uguinst,
William T. Gilliam, Administrator of Jacob Mosby, dec., Jack
M. Gilliam, James Moody and Amey his wife, John H. Gilliam and
Martha his wife, Robert Gilliam, and Stephen Gilliam,
Defendants:

of Myrch last, as a Runaway, a negro Woman, who calls better 19 JANA M EADE, and represents hereelf as free. Said woman is five fiest own and three-quarter inches high, not very black; has a car on her list arm, just below where ollow, occasioned by a born, and another seer just over the corner of the left eye—and when, when committed, an old calico frock; and appares to be tween Is and 25 years of age. The owner of said negro is bretch possible of her said confinement, and requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, else she will be check with sat the lew directs.

JRA L. BOWLES.

Sale of talumble Lends in the counties of Henrico and Common and the country of the control of the sum on which the sum of the country of Richmond, pronousced on the own which. Thomas the country of the country

Copy-Testo, WINSLOW ROBINSON, C.

The parties to the foregoing decree will take notice, that I will The parties to the foregoing decree will take bolice, and the attend at my office at Charlotte Court house on Wednesday, the 26th day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of taking the accounts required by the said decree, at which time and place the parties are required to attend, with their papers, vouchers and evidence, &c., &c.

JOHN MORTON, M. C.

May 17

May 17

May 17

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers having associated them COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers having associated them solves in the Grocery and Commission Business, under the firm of J. L. & P. L. LIGON, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand all kinds of goods in their line of the very best qualities—and they trust, by strict attention and the long experience of one of the partners in the business, (John L. Ligon.) to share a portion of public metange.

o patronage. Our store is in front of the Basin, immediately in the vicinity of Chevallie's Mills, and near Shoche Warehouse, where we hope our city and country friends will give us a call, as we are determined to sell goods for cash or to parctual customers, on as good our city and county, mined to sell goods for cash or to panished to se

Richmond, May 30, 1839.

in the State so that I get him again. FRANCES II. JAMES. May 17

R. WM. T. GILLIAM, administrator of Jacob Mosby, dec'd, Jack M. Gilliam, James Moody and Amy his wife, John H. Gilliam and Martha his wife, Stephen Gilliam and Robert Gilliam, take notice, that I shallon the 1st and 2d days of August next, at the Store-house of Overbey and Jones, in the county of Charlotte, and State of Virginia, between the hours of sunrise and smost of those days, proceed to take the depositions of Green Moss ley and others, to be read in a suit now depending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the county of Charlotte, in which I am Plaintiff, and each of you are Defendants. I shall also on the 14th and 15th days of August next, at the Store-nouse of Jenings M. Jeffries, in the same County and State, between the hours of suarise and sunset of those days, proceed to take the deposition of Francis Barnes and others, to be read as evidence in the same cause.

MARTHA C. GILLIAM, Administrators with the Will anneed of Allen Gillam, dec'd.

May 24

Ded Sulphur Surings Va

Red Sulphur Springs, Va.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Boarding Establishment, at this place, is tow prepared for the reception of Visitors, of which notice is given thus early, in reply to inquiries from various sections of the United States. The improvements from various sections of the United States. The improvements having been largely extended since last senson, and uncommon pains having been taken, not only to correct any defects or abuses, which may have crept in from mefficient management, or other causes, but also, to introduce every possible improvement for securing the comforts of the guests, whether in pursuit of health or pleasure, the undersigned cannot heritate to promise that the accommodations shift qual those of any other establishment within the State. Ample supplies of all kinds are provided; and notwith standing the great scarcity of provender in this country, an almonance has been accured. Mr. A. Gheon, assisted by Mr. R. Johnson and Mr. Weekes, will be entrusted with the management—all of whom are advantageously known to the Public. The best cooks, baker, servants, &c., have been selected from Philadelphia, Washington and Richmond.

The Bathing establishment will be remodelled and arranged so as to supply the demand for Raths of any temperature desired. The water is conducted from the Mineral Spring, and yields a copious supply.

water is considered in the Red Sulphur water may be best ascertained from the numerous invalids who have derived benefit from their use, and from the publications, at different times, made by disinterested persons. The following extracts are taken from a pamphlet published by the lamented Dr. H. Huntt of Washington, who finally be came a victim to his zeal, after having acquired an enviable fame in his medication:

in his profession:

The Red Sulphur Springs is situated in latitude 27 deg. 37s. in Monroe county, Virginia, about 20 miles South-west of Union which is the seat of Government for the county.

"During my visit to the Red Sulphur, every day was devoted to the investigation of the various diseases which afflicted the visitors at that place, noting particularly the effect of the water in the different diseases.

"The Red Sulphur water is decidedly scuative in its effects. It "The Red Sulphur water is decidedly sciutive in its effects. It subduces thronic inflammation, tranquilizing irritation, and reduces the frequency of the pulse in the most astonishing manner. It has been considered peculiarly adapted to the cure of pulmanny dis-eases, and it is true, that it has a more beneficial influence in most cases of this disease, but its good effects equally extend to all cases of subnecte inflammation, whether scatted in the stomach, liver, spleen, intestines, kidneys, bladder, and most particularly in the neurons membrane. n the pacous membr "In fact, Nature never yet gave to man, a remedy, capable of more

extensive application, nor better calculated to relieve a larger class of diseases." WM. BURKE, Proprietor. May 10 THE DIFFERENCE.—It cannot be denied that whilst many medicines which are recommended whilst many medicines which are recommended o the public have not even the negative merit of harmlessness, there are others which it would be great injus-tice indeed, and suicidal prejudice, to involve, untried, in a common condemnation. And when a medicine comes endorsed with all the great names that have adorned the annals of the medical profession, warranted by the seal and signature of long and uniform success, its proprietor makes no unreasonable demand upon public con

idence, when he claims for it a superior consideration. DR W. EVANS does not pretend that his Camo nile Tonic Pills will core att. diseases. He frankly and conscientiously admits that they will not. He lay and conscientiously admits that they will not. He lays no claims to the discovery of the "Philosopher's Stone," and wishes nobody to believe that he sells the "Elixir of Life," but he DOES SAY, and he DOES BELIEVE, and he CAN PROVE, that in debility and impaired constitutions, in NERVOUS DISEASES OF ALL KINDS; in weakness of the digestive organs; in inci-pient consumptions, whether of the lungs or liver; in the dreadful debility occasioned by the use of purgatives, palsy, rheumatism, (more especially) in the sickness incident to mothers, and to females of relaxed nerves; tremens, or that disease which s brought on by intemperance; in the wretched horrors of mind and body which accrue from occasional ine-priety; in loss of appetite, languor, melancholy; pains in ad, limbs, or side, in corrupt, sallow, and uncomely complexions, caused by the bad state of the fluds-in all these cases and in some others mentioned in he bills of directions given with this medicine, HE DOES SAY that the CAMOMILE TONIC PILLS nterchanged occasionally with his APERIENT FA-MILY PILLS, (the best known) which are sold with hem, will effect immediate relief; and if used but for fair period of trial, a perfect cure. This much is placed heyond a doubt by daily testimonies which could be given on oath; and for this much, Doctor W. Evans can conscientiously request confidence. He therefore need only add that his CAMOMILE TONIC PILLS, together with his excellent FAMILY APERIENT PILLS. can be obtained, wholesale or retail, at No. 100 Chatam street, New York, and of his authorised agents in town and country.

Office, 100 Chatham street, New York, where the

Doctor may be consulted.

A PERFECT CURE OF ASTHMA, fifty four years standing, effected by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans's medi-

I hereby certify that I was attacked with the Asthma n the ninth year of my age, and from that time until the present year, a period of fifty four years, I have been sub-ect to that disease. For the last five years, I have had it almost incessantly, not being exempt from it more than twenty four hours at any one time. I have consulted he most skilful physicians, and tried many remedies, In June last, I commenced using vithout any relicf Dr. Wm Evans's Vegetable Medicine, not with the ex occtation of effecting a cure; for I believed my case hope less and my dissolution near, but with the hope of obtaining momentary relief. Before I had used two packages was entirely relieved, and have not been attacked with t since. I can now say that I am perfectly cured of the lisease, and can confidently recommend it to all who are afflicted with this distressing complaint SARAH SIMMONS.

Prince George county, Virginia.

The following certificate was handed to us by Mr. Van Schaick, of Albany, a highly respectable member of the community, and whose veracity cannot be doubted: community, and w Mr. Septemius Kendall, of the town of Westerlon county of Albany, was for about 27 years troubled with nervous and bilious affection, which for 7 years renfered him unable to attend to his business, and during the last three years of his illness was confined to the iouse. His symptoms were dizziness, pain in the head and side, pulpitation of the heart, want of appetite, &c. After expending, during his confinement, nearly three nundred dollars without obtaining any permanent relief, he by accident noticed an advertisement of Dr. Wm. Evans Camomile and Aperient Pills, and was conequently induced to make a trial of them. After using hem about a fortnight, he was able to walk out; in four nonths he could attend to business, and considered his disease entirely removed. The above information was given to the subscriber by Mr. Kendall himself; there an, therefore, be no deception.
STEPHEN VAN SCHAICK.

A Real Blessing to Mothers.

DR. W. EVANS' CELEBRATED SCOTHING SYPUP,
For Children Cutting their Teeth.

HIS infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of
Children, when thought past recovery, from conrulsions. As soon as the syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse o let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the fums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums; thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c. AGENTS. Mortimer & Mowbray, Bultimore

Lewis Johnston, Washington. Edward McDowell, Fredericksburg. C. Hall, Norfolk. Spottswood & Robertson, Petersburg. C & E Dunkum, Lexington. E Berkeley & Co., Staunton. J Hardesty, Harrisonburg. Barret & McEntire, Charlottesville W. W. Tyler, Williamsburg. ALEXANDER DUVAL, (Sole Agent,) Richmond, May 14

FOREIGN.

(From the N. Y. Times) BY THE GREAT WESTERN.

unseasonable hour at which the papers by the Great Western were received, prevented our giving more than an index this morning of the very important events which had transpired in England and France since the date of our last previous advices. We now lay before our readers a more compendious and connected narrative in the following letter from our Liverpool Correspondent :

(From our Private Correspondent) LIVERPOOL. May 17. BRITISH POLITICS -"All's not lost that's in danger, is a proverb which had never a better rx mplification than in the recent vibrations of the Whig cabinet in this country. A very simple narrative of events will show with what consummate wisdom our ancestors made proverbs. Something having gone wrong between the planters

and the blacks in Jamaica, the British cabinet, in order to protect her Majesty's sable subjects, determined to deprive for a time both whites and blacks of a local le gislature. This zeal was most commendable; but sooth gislature. I his zear was more community to say, it was very new, and like all things that grow up in a night, seemed likely also to perish in a night.— The measure for Canadianizing Jamaica was according ly introduced into the Commons. All the Tories, to the colonies, but from spite to the Whige; many of the Radicals also, not, I am compelled to say, from zeal of liberty, but also from spite to the Whigs. was, the ministry had merely "the tail" and a few joints more, which with their paid people, pensioners, &c.,

&c , gave them a noble majority-of 5! This being announced to the country, all began to say in a breath, What will the Ministry do? On the next evening, wherever the place could command the news of London, the eternal topic was, what will the Ministry do? If you went into a coffee room you were sure to see groups of miniature legislators formed—some with their hands in their breeches pockets, with the nether parts of their persons gracefully turned to the fire.-Still the question was: "What will the Ministry do?" The Whigs asked it with long faces; the Tories asked it with laughing ones: nay, as you passed along the streets you might know a Whig or a Tory by the latitude or the longitude of his countenance—the one was broadenevery image on every hall door was a likeness of Rubelais; the other was lengthened, as if it was death's head; to use a more dignified illustration, the Tories appeared so many fac similes of Sancho Panzas, the Whigs so many shades of Don Quixote-knights of the rueful countenance. The question was put i terent moods: "What will the Ministry do?" O there were many opinions. To another question: "What ought the Ministry to do?" There was from all parties but one answer, and that was-Resign. They did re-

sign. Then was the hour of sage speculation on what was already past. Then was the outbreaking of prophecy on that which had already come to pass The progres sive party said with much truth; it has come to what we long toreseen, at which we are not now surprised. The Government have made no efforts to carry on mea sures for the people, and we have no more zeal to lavish on the Government. They have deserted the principle of progressive reform—they have truckled to the Tories and now the Tories have besten them ton wretched retreat. Had they retired a few years ago, how many hearts would have throbbed -- how many voices would have been raised to bail them back again into office-had they retired on any great or noble principle of national interest, how many strong hands would have been nerved to puil them again to the Council Chamber, and to support and defend them when there. But as it was, they were accused of having worn away the country's heart, and zeal, and strength, and made a path for the Tories to long and extensive power. In their humiliation there was none to say "God bless them."

Sir Robert Peel was sent for. The Tories were all in joy. The bells were rung—the mass was sung, and all

went on right merrily. The Tories congratulated the nation that the first crater and first statesman of the age was to be her Majesty's confidential adviser. The Tories so bespatter l'eel with praise, that I wonder he has not long since been smothered; for I once knew a man whom his friend actually killed in getting an awkward artist to take his bust in plaster of Paris. This exquiculator was determined to have an exact like ne and so he would take the cast by moulding it on the liv-ing face; but he spread it on so thickly that he killed his subject-in fact he stopped his breath. You may kill a man with pudding, just as well as with poison. a good statesman, and he is the first of trimmers; but if is to be a standard of oratory, elequence is dead; and if he be a statesman, farewell to statesmanship: if we are to regard him as one or the other, let us no more remember Burke, Sheridan, Fox of Chatham.

Sir R. Peel, however, was called. The Tories rejoiced mightily and loud. The land of promise—that is, of

place and pension-cpened fairly and beautifully on heir gaze-the Canaanites and Philistines were to driven out before them; Lord Lyndhurst danced before the ark, and Sir James Graham struck the loud timbrel; most elegaent music did they discourse, and a chorus without number did follow them. Carlton Club, said et the earth rejoice-but at Brooke's-they chaunted-"Tellit not in Gath." Peel being called to a conference with the Queen, all was right. The Augean stable of with the Queen, all was right. whiggery was be cleansed by a most healthful scouring of toryism, from the Presence chamber to the scul lery, from Presier to Policeman - Ireland was to be managed with the tender mercies of a Squeers to a Smike. Judge's benches, coronets, mitres, and garters danced in most gorgeous visions before the dazzled senses of all the Tory aspirants They appeared in that delirium of wonder and expectancy which the virgin betrothed feels the night before her wedding. They were soon to know the awkwardness and disappointment of maid deserted even at the altar. Sir Robert Peel sub mitted to the Queen a list of names of men whom he intended for his colleagues.

Her Majesty, driven by the necessity of her condi tion to a Tory ministry, could do no better, and made no objection. Then came the household. To dismiss the objection. great lords of the palace, had ever been admitted as the privilege of a new premier-but alas! there were here ladies in the case. These ladies, Sir Robert well knew govern their lords; and some of their lords had beer ecretaries, and viceroys in Ireland. Here was a quan If I dared be vulgar, I would take the defini tion I lately saw in an American journal of that inte esting predicament, symbolising it to that of a bake with his arms up to the elbows in dough, and a flea in he most inconvenient part of his trousers: thus was Si Robert, one hand in the lords, another in the commons out a troublesome irritation in the palace, which t relieve himself he must remove; but in removing which he might spoil his work; and spoil his work he did. He commanded the Quren to dismiss the principa adies about her person. Now it is to be remembere that nature is above state-that hearts are alike, whether under diamonds or drugget. It is to be remembered tha sovereigns have little opportunity of making friends and that the few they can make must be inestimably precious to them: further, it must be remembered at our sovereign is a woman with all that is loving and attaching in womanhood. That she is a young wo man with all that is sanguine in the unstained youth o girlhood. Those about her, necessarily of her own sex the could not be replaced - had a seat in her affection below the crust of royalty. Sir Robert, with less wis dom than one would have imagined, insisted on their removal-but the spirit of the queenly girl was too steady and too true for the wily politicians. She would not dismiss her friends, and the Tories los their places. She would not in the first years of he youth quench the kind affections of her private life; she would not throw herself in the midst of the repugnan and repulsive strangers. She has not in a word, deli herself to the desert of state and of a palace: and Si Robert in consequence resigned. God grant it may always be thus with her, that she may never sacrific the sanctities of nature to the sophistries of policy. Tory-leader miscalculated; perhaps he relied for success on her youth and her sex; but her youth and her sex were the very sources of his defeat; with a wiser mar they would have been the strongest motives to mildness and conciliation. Every womanly and every manly nature in the country, is with her-if they are not. may indeed be truly said, "the age of chivalry is gone.

Lord Melbourne was again recalled. The Conservative baronet attempted a plausible defence of his conduct in the Commons-he pleaded the difficulty of his situa tion; that domestic and foreign affairs were in the ut most perplexity; and that undertaking the government of the empire with a minority in the Commons it was necessary he should have the full confidence of the necessary Crown. Lord Russell showed, I think successfully, that his course was the least likely possible to secure the confidence he desired; that it was unprecedented in ministe rial history, besides being personally offensive; that even n the last reign, when it was well known that the ladier around the Queen consort were most hostile to the then administration. Lord Grey never once thought of dis turbing her Majesty's private friendships or private com-

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restored; but the particulars as to its members or measures have not yet transpired. The Whigs are dishked There is in fact, in principle, little difference between them and their opponents; but the general gloom with which the supremacy of the Peel party was regarded, proves the detestation of toryism which pervades the mind of the nation. O Connell would wish that his head were waters and his eyes fountains of tears, that he might weep day and night for his people, and Ireland would lie down in the dust, and clothe herself in sackcloth and ashes. Great exultation for the spirited con duct of the Queen is expressed throughout the country by all the liberal party. The reform journals are filled with praises; but the Irish popular presses are actual The reform journals are filled ly rapturous. Had the Tories got hold of the sovereign, they would have had a long and absolute lease of power -and she must have been the hostage of a faction. She being a young woman, the party looked forward to many years of sway; and this sway, they would have further strengthened by forcing a Tory husband on her, as they forced their minions. Considerable disturbances exist in various parts of the kingdom, occasioned by the chartists. Many of the subordinates and leaders have been taken up and imprisoned. This state of things is not improved by the present condition of trade, while in the manufacturing districts it is at a very low ebb Some principal houses in Manchester have reduced the employment of their people to half time.

The Parliament is adjourned until the 27th of May. The Speaker has resigned, feeling the duties of the office too laborious for his strength and age. He took his farewell of the house in a simple and feeling speech .-He retired with the good will and regret of all parties. The first trial, therefore, that now awaits the ministry, the election of a new speaker. There is no doubt that the Tories will propose a candidate, and there is still less doubt that they will work earth and heaven to procure such support as will either put him in the chair,

or greatly embarrass the Whigs.

Foreign Politics.—In Greece, on the last anniversary of the revolution, the Government proclaimed no rejoicings: the people were delirious in Athens; they sung and danced away as much as they pleased, and offered all sorts of decision and insults to King Otho and his sycophants. King Otho is a puny sensualist, tyrant, but he has not strength enough; and he has not sufficient manhood in him (the creature) to deserve the name of scoundrel. He persecutes his benefactors as far as he can, but his sting is the sting of a wasp, and fortunately for the world is not the tusk of an elephant.

The news from Egypt is yet of a warlike character. Very serious troubles have within a few days disturb ed Paris-approaching indeed to another revolution; troubles which evince the rooted hatred that exists

against the Government of Louis Philippe.
Early in the afternoon of Sonday, a body of men set about breaking into magazines of arms; afterwards, there was some slight skirmishing, a few wounded, and a Na-tional Guard or two killed. Barricades were thrown up-the city filled with soldiery-and the King was in deep anxiety, surrounded with civil and military officers at the palace. Artillery had been placed to command the streets, and until a late hour on Monday, (13th May, the firing had not ceased. The rough estimate of killed is about 120 Distress, uncertainty and gloom hung over the city; business, there was none, and all seemed dark and threatening. A circumstance is remarked by Parisian correspondents to the British Journals, of signifi-cant import—the National Guard did not come forward with alacrity, nor act with vigor. The "Journal des Debats" mentions a list of names as appointed to the Ministry; but as they have not yet received authorised report in the "Moniteur," I shall not trouble you with the enumeration of them. For the last few months conjecture has been too busy about French ministries, and so often fittle, that I shall say not a word more until I can say it with certainty.

Espartero has gained some glorious advantages in Spain over the Carlists and Marotto.

Since writing the above, I find an authorised enume-

ration of the French ministry in the Moniteur, which consists of the following members: - Marshal Soult, President of the Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs; M. Teste, Minister of Justice; General Schedner, Minister of War; Admiral Duperre, Minister of Marine; M Duchatel, Minister of the Interior; M. Cunin Gri daine, Minister of Commerce; M. Dufaure, Minister of Public Works; M. Vilmaine, Minister of Public Instruction; M. Pafry, Minister of Finar Great numbers of the insurgents have

By a telegraphic despatch from Bayonne on May 13. it appears that Cabrera was master of the Madrid roads on the 8th; that Espartero was in entire possession Ramales, and intended to attack Guardinum on the 10th. Up to the date of the telegraphic communication, four

Madrid mails were due in Paris. MISCELLANEOUS .- Lord Melbourne will not have to hire a baker or a cook: he dines yet at the palace and is heartily welcome. The Grand Duke of Russia is sporting about England, the envy of men and the glory of women. It is said, that his Highness dances divinely. and has a noble pair of whoskers! The literary gossips of the time are busy in talking of Lady Bulwe entitled "Cheveley, or the Man of Honor." There are cleverness and smartness in it-but it is written in bad taste and in a worse spirit. It is supposed to be a piece of impersonated abuse against her husband. It may be that he has not deserved well of her; but in pandering for the gross passions of a scandal-loving world—in gra tifying the malignity of envy-in profaning the mysteries of the hearth, and exposing the home to vulgar gaze—she buries the dignity of the woman in the terms gant-the wife in the virago-the mother in the scold and even though she may provoke indignation on her inferior, she brings only contempt upon herself. M'lle. Pauline Garcia, sister to the illustrious Malibran, has made her debut on English boards in the Queen's The: tre. Some have thought her equal to her lamented sister: the best judges say not by infinite degrees: but all agree that she may become, with care, a great and glorious artiste. I have lately seen Hackett, the Ameri can ector. In the first piece he played Falstaff. He was the goodly knight in length, breadth and spiritoriginal—fresh, voluptuous, witty, droll—giving a ready turn to every point, with zest and gusto-bringing out every joke, contrasting with infinite humor the courage with the cowardice, the chivalry with the poltroonery, the ideality with the grossness, the poetry with the se suality, which all mingle in queer extremes in that wonderful character-next to Hamlet the most difficult in all the plays of Shakspeare. I saw him in an afterpiece, in the character of Col. Nimrod Wildfire, and went home with aching sides laughing afterwards, even in my sleep at Mrs. Luminary, (alias Mrs. Trollope,) and at the odd

Kentuckian. Charles Kean had just crossed the water. We have Hackett for a while, and you shall have Kean instead. do not praise your countryman to gain applause for my own-neither of them needs such suffrage. I am hopeful that the Americans will like Kean, and I would not say it but that I think he merits it. We have many fine performers, but Kean is our only passionate one Power is inimitable in the very poetry of drollery; Kee ley in its burlesque; Macready in moral and meditative tragedy, but Kean in the depth and violence of the passions has no competitor. His Richard has energy, and he brings out of the character that impression of power which saves even deformity and malice from contempt. I would like his Macbeth, but that I don't like it in any one-it is an unacting, I think, an unactable character I award Kean high praise when I say, that he gives to many scenes of it great beauty .- Lear is too wild and grand for the stage, but the really human portions of it, Kean reads with all their fearfulness and tenderness.— His Othello is graceful and generous as the noble Moo need desire to appear, if his ghost could choose a representative. But his Hamlet is beautiful-passing beauful—the noble, young, philosophic, melancholy, thoughtful, royal and unfortuna c Dane is seen from his first appearance to his dying close. His Claude Melnotte afords interest and worth to an indifferent policy. IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

House of Commons — WIDSESDAY, May 15.
Lord J Russell said, in rising to move the adjournment of the House until Monday, the 27th May, he wished to state that on that day he should deliver a message from her Majesty relating to the election of a Speaker, and he proposed that the House should meet at half part 3 o'clock on the 27th, and immediately proceed with the election. With respect to the Jamaica bill, he wished to state, that either himself or his right honorable friend would bring forward a motion relating to the govern

disposed of he should not proceed farther with the Ja maica bill. [Hear, hear]

Retirement of the Speaker.—The Speaker said he wished to make a public acknowledgment of the kindness and support which he had always received since his election to the chair. He had been uniformly kindly supported in the performance of his arduous duties, [hear, hear;] and it was necessary for the promotion of public business, that the orders of the House should be rigidly enforced. [Hear.] He now found that his infir compelled him to resign the chair, and he trusted that he had at all times acted toward every member with

ment of that colony on the 30th inst, and until that was

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forts. The Melbourne administration is therefore again | courtesy and good feeling | He should gratefully recolect the honor which had been conferred upon him, and the kindness which he had at all times experienced from the House [Hear, hear]
THE CHARTISTS.

Mr C W. Wynn could not consent to the House ad-journing for the helidays, without calling attention to the dangerous state of the country, arising from the agitation of the Chartists. The people were arming themselves; organization was going forward, and therefore he thought, in order to preserve the public peace, additional powers ought to be given to the magistrates.

Lord J Russell said, that he had considered it better

o rely on existing laws than to sek Parliament for new lowers [Hear] If however, it should be found neessary, he should propose some measure to the House elating to the subject of arms. [Hear] If he found uch a course necessary, he should submit his motion, and wish Parliament immediately to take it into attenion, as he considered that would be better than giving long notice of his intentions on the subject. He hoped however, that the proclamation which had been issued would have the effect of preserving order and obedience o the laws. [Hear] Mr. T' Attwood said, he understood the noble Lord

to say that he intended to introduce some new penal enactments. [Cries of no, no.] He was glad to hear it, as he was sure the present laws were sufficient --With respect to arming, he knew something about it [laughter]; and he did not believe there had been tifty dditional muskets, or fifty pikes sold. [Hear and laugh-

Lord John Russell was understood to say, that it was not his intention to ask for any new penal enactments, but it might be necessary to introduce some measure relating to arms. [Hear, hear] The honorable member for Birmingham said that arming had not been carried on to any extent. Now, from all the information he had received, he was of opinion that there had been no very great increase in the manufacture of arms (except foreign orders), but it could not be denied that a body of men had armed themselves, and organization of a dan gerous character in some places was going forward; but ne thought the law was sufficient for the preservation of the public peace

Lord J. Russell gave notice that on the 31st of May he should move a vote of £20,000 for the purposes of educate n. The House then adjourned until Monday, the 27th of

May. HOUSE OF LORDS-Monday, May 13.

The expectation that some statement would be made relative to the formation of a ministry caused the house to be crowded with Peers long before five o'clock. Sevetal of their lordships were compelled, from want of room in the body of the house, to seek accommodation in the side galleries The strangers gallery was filled in a few minutes after the door was opened. near the throne was crowded with visitors, among whom were the Hereditary Grand Doke of Russia, Prince William Henry of Orange, and other foreigners of dis-

The Dake of Richmond commenced the business by presenting a petition against the practice of working dogs in carts. [A laugh] Several petitions were presented in favor of a penny

postage; among them was one by the Earl of Radnor, from a number of young ladies [great laughter] at a seminary near London. bills on the table were forwarded a stage, and, to the surprise of the hundreds congregated, Lord Si-aftesbury, after consulting with Viscount

Melbourne, put the question of adjournment, which was TUESDAY, May 14 MINISTERIAL EXPLANATIONS.

Lord Melbourne rose for the purpose of making ex-planations with regard to the late ministerial proceedrings. His Lordship fully corroborated the statement of Sir Robert Peel in the other House. His Lordship told the House that the Queen had labored under the im-pression (which he admitted to be an erroneous one) that Sir R. Peel intended to remove all the ladies of the bed-chamber, as well as some of those who filled inferior situations in the household. He denied that there had been any intrigue in the case, or that objection as to changing the household had been preconcerted for the purpose of rendering abortive any attempt to form another administration. His Lordship concluded as fol-

"My Lords, there are many accusations to which I am xceedingly callous. There are so I teel deeply. I am insensible to all observations respecting tenacity of office and desire of place, and to any imputation of being actuated by motives either of ambi tion or avarice. I do not deny these accusations, be cause I care little about them; but I should be exceed ingly sorry if I could be accused with justice of running from my post on account of the dangers and difficulties of the country, or of abandoning any party in it by whom I had been encouraged and sustained. I resigned my flice, not because I was abandoned by those who usually supported me, but because there had arisen among them a certain amount of doubt, which led me to suppose that I could not any longer conduct the Government either with honor to myself or with advantage to the country, and I now frankly declare, that I resum office solely because I will not abandon my sovereign in a situation of difficulty and distress, when demands are made on her which she ought not to comply with-[Hear, hear.] - demands which are inconsistent with her personal honor, and which, if acquiesced in now, would establish a precedent which would render her liable, during the remainder of her reign, to all the variations of party politics, and would make her domestic life one continued scene of discomforcand unhappiness." [Cheers from the ministerial benches]

The Duke of Wellington spoke as follows: "In addressing you, my Lords, on the present occasion, I shall to imitate the moderation of a part of what the noble Viscount has said; and in doing so, I think that I shall pursue the course which is most becoming my own situation, most suitable to the subject I have to discuss, and most agreeable to the feelings of your Lordships; and, my Lords, in order that I may sustain the same tone of moderation with which I commence, I will take the liberty of laying out of the question those reports to which the noble Viscount has referred, and which, in my opinion, have nothing to do with the subpects now before your Lordships. Probably, if I were nclined to enter into a discussion of those reports, could find a little to say upon them likewise, and in reterring to them I might be induced, as the noble Vis count has been induced, to depart from that tone of moderation to which it is my firm intention to adhere throughout the whole of the address which I am now about to make to your Lordships. I must, however, say that I have one advantage over the noble Viscount espect to reports. I have served the sovereigns and the public of this

untry for 50 years, and throughout the whole of that period I have been exposed to evil report and to good report, and I have still continued to serve through all re port, both good and evil, and thus I confess myself to be completely indifferent to the nature of reports. however, surprise me to find that, in the course of the last few days, I have been traduced as having ill-treated my most gracious Sovereign-1, who was abut to enter into her service, and to be responsible for her government--for no other reason, that I know of, save that I was going at my time of life to take upon myself the trouble of sharing in the government. [Hear.] Having been so treated all my life, I have gained the advantage of being able to preserve my temper under it, and this advantage I have over the noble viscount, who seems strangely sensitive about certain reports circulated respecting him, with as little foundation as the reports about myself, which I have just mentioned to your lordships. The noble viscount commenced the observations which he addressed to your lordships by stating that he expected that I should have commenced the discussion of these subjects, and not himself. I am much obliged to the noble viscount for the compliment he thus offered me; but unless a question had been put to me pointedly, I do not know that I should have any occasion to give any explanation respecting them. I certainly should not have thought it necessary to

give any explanation to day, had I not been called upon what has just been stated by the noble viscount; for. I have heard that a most full, a most distinct, and a most satisfactory explanation of these transactions was given by my right hon, friend, the member for Tamworth night in another place. [Hear, hear.] However, my ilds, I admit that you have reason to expect, when t nember of your body has been engaged in such negolations as these, that he should explain to you what has passed, especially when he is called upon to explain by me of his brother peers. My lords, it is perfectly well known that I have long entertained the opinion that the prime minister of this country, under existing circumstances, ought to have a reat in the other House of Parliament, and that he would have great advantages in carrying on the business of the Sovereign by being there. Entertaining such an opinion, it was only to be expected that I, who on a former occasion had acted upon it, should, if sgain called upon by my Sovereign, recommend her to select a member of the House of Commons to conduct her government.

R. T. DANIEL. ROBERT G. SCOTT,